

INTIMATIONS

ALLISON PIANOS

AN INSPIRATION TO THE ARTIST.

MUSICAL STUDENT AND AMATEUR.

15% DISCOUNT ALLOWED FOR CASH.

EASY TERMS CAN BE ARRANGED.

MOUTRIE'S

SOLE AGENTS.

[22-4]

Comfortable Suits for Hot Weather.



Made of "Palm Beach" cloth which combines comfort and good appearance.

A Palm Beach suit is cool, light, durable and washes splendidly.

Call and inspect them at

MACKINTOSH

& CO., LTD.

Men's Wear Specialists,

14, DES VOUX RD. Tel. 29.

LA MINERVA

CIGAR FACTORY.

ESTABLISHED 1883.

EPICURES A REALLY DELIGHTFUL SMALL CIGAR

in Boxes of 25.

REINA MARIA EXCELLING IN RICH FLAVOUR

AND FAULTLESS BURNING in Boxes of 50 & 25.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.,

AGENTS IN HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA.

[13-1]

THEATRE ROYAL.

T. DANIEL FRAWLEY

PRESENTS

THE FRAWLEY COY.

IN A SERIES OF NEW AND CURRENT SUCCESSES

COMMENCING

SATURDAY, MAY 16TH.	"IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE"
MONDAY, MAY 20TH.	"KICK IN."
TUESDAY, MAY 21ST.	"13TH CHAIR."
WEDNESDAY, MAY 22ND.	"THE HOUSE OF GLASS."
THURSDAY, MAY 23RD.	"THE BOOMERANG."
FRIDAY, MAY 24TH.	"TIGER ROSE."
SATURDAY, MAY 25TH.	"SEVEN KEYS TO BALDPATE."

Prices \$3, \$2 & \$1. Booking at MOUTRIE'S.
Curtain 9.15 p.m. sharp.

PHILIP CARLTON, Manager.

[14-1]

SWATOW NOTES.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

SWATOW, May 12th.

MERCHANTS & MILITARY.

It is evident that North and South China are fairly evenly matched from a military point of view. The Northern soldier, notwithstanding his superior training and equipment, is not able to wrest any advantage from the South. The continual warfare is disastrous to the State. As far as can be gathered from the lay mind of the country there is an earnest desire for peace. The military should certainly heed the appeal, which has been addressed to them, accompanied by a remonstrance and a threat. A combination of all the merchant class in China against the continuance of strife is a formidable one and not to be disregarded. Its ramifications extend throughout the whole Republic. The method of action proposed by this national movement shows no little ingenuity. It proceeds on the assumption that if the merchant classes as a whole withdraw their pecuniary support the military will be helpless. The intention is to declare a national boycott—a refusal to pay any taxes to be used for internecine warfare. The scheme has not yet been seriously put to the test. Acting on the principle that in a Republic the people wield the power, the merchants regard their position as invulnerable. They seek, also, to press the Peking Government to reveal their hand with regard to the treaty or treaties made with Japan.

LUNG'S RESERVES.

We learn now that Lung Chi-kwang's early victories have not been followed up, but, on the contrary, his troops have lost what they won and more. It is reported that both a son and son-in-law of the General fell fighting. Liu Chi-ling, to whom was given the chief direction of the Cantonese expedition, has been invariably successful in his encounters with Lung. Now, having practically completed his task, it is reported that he is about to return to Swatow. During his short administration in the port he made a favourable impression, and, accordingly, the citizens are pleased to learn that he is about to resume his former duties.

TRIBUTE TO FOREIGNERS.

At the city of Chiau An a very interesting ceremony took place recently. The foreign residents rendered conspicuous assistance to the citizens during the recent fierce fighting between the Northern and Southern troops. There was imminent danger that the city would suffer destruction, and with much daring, in which much danger was incurred, the few missionaries resident in the city succeeded in opening negotiations between the two belligerents and so arranging matters between them they becoming surety—that the city was saved. The citizens, determined to show their gratitude, executed five beautiful silk scrolls on each of which were traced the words "Kip nien tai nan" ("Delivered men out of their distress.") These gifts were conveyed to the residence of each by a troop of soldiers with banners, flying, drums beating, and band playing. The names of the parties who had these well-visited honours conferred on them are as follows:—Mr. Douglas James, of the Presbyterian Mission; Mr. Haidich, of the American Mission; Pere Roudiere, of the French Mission; Mr. Ross, of the Presbyterian Mission; and Dr. Sian Fui Yin, in charge of the Red Cross Hospital in the city.

BOYS' BRIGADE DISPLAY.

The First Company of the Boys' Brigade gave to a large company of on-lookers a display of their many accomplishments. All the officials appeared in their robes, and a large company of those interested in this novel method of physical and mental training assembled in the school grounds. That these boys have profited by their training was evidenced by their nimble adaptability to the novel experiences encountered in ministering to the maimed and dying victims of the recent earthquake. At this, their second exhibition they gave a very gratifying display and impressed the on-lookers, who expressed the desire that the youth of all China might be similarly instructed.

"COME OVER AND BE WELL TREATED!"

The Germans have been dropping a good deal of propaganda literature of late. Although they imprisoned British airmen on the charge of doing exactly the same thing, their own flying men have not hesitated to throw down parcels of amusing literature and appeals to our men to "come over and be well treated." Some of these hospitable invitations to be starved in a German prison camp are tied to small balloons, set adrift on a favourable wind, and shot down by rifle or machine-gun fire from the German lines when they appear to have crossed No Man's Land.

Our men welcome these diversions—the arrival of a fresh packet of Hun propaganda creates great amusement, and the documents, written for the most part in illiterate English, are read aloud as the Hun does, but their effect is hardly what he anticipates. Ribald laughter greets his laboriously written appeals to "surrender and end this terrible war." The sense of humour is very strong in the trenches.

HONGKONG MAGISTRACY. FIGHTING WOMEN.

Four Chinese boatwomen were charged with fighting in the public street and creating a disturbance.

It was stated that the trouble arose over one of the defendants refusing to discharge a debt which she owed to another defendant.

Mr. Dyer Ball fined each defendant \$3, and ordered each to enter into a bond of \$30 to keep the peace for six months.

A PURSE-SNATCHER'S ARGUMENT.

A Chinese was charged with snatching a purse containing \$17.60, from another Chinese in Queen's Road Central.

It was stated that defendant brushed against complainant and, snatching the purse, ran away. He was followed by defendant and another man, who arrested him.

Defendant denied that he was the man who committed the offence. He was arrested because the real culprit had escaped. Would the magistrate sentence to imprisonment any man who might be brought up simply because a complainant, through mistaken identity, said he had committed an offence? Supposing he went out into the streets and came back with a man who he alleged, had attempted to rob him—would that man be punished?

Mr. Dyer Ball replied men were sentenced to imprisonment on the merits of each particular case. There was no doubt that defendant was the man who committed the larceny, and he would be sentenced to three months' hard labour.

OPIUM CASES.

A Chinese was charged with being in unlawful possession of 135 taels of prepared opium.

It was stated that an Indian constable met defendant at Shauiwan carrying a basket. Asked what it contained, defendant replied, "Several twenty cent pieces." On examination, the opium was found in it.

Defendant stated that he had been engaged by a man to carry the opium to Tsat Tse Mui.

Mr. J. R. Wood sentenced defendant to twelve months' hard labour.

Another Chinese was charged with being in unlawful possession of nine taels of opium drops.

Defendant said he was given the parcel by a man to take to a steamer. He did not know its contents.

Mr. J. R. Wood fined defendant \$75, with the alternative of six weeks' hard labour.

A SAILOR'S LAPSE.

James Holden, a sailor in one of the steamers in harbour, was charged with stealing a roll of plush velvet, two raincoats and several pairs of socks, valued at \$32, from the cargo on the vessel.

Inspector Gordon said a Chinese detective met a coolie on Tuesday evening in Nathan Road walking in a suspicious manner. He stopped the man and searched him, finding several handkerchiefs concealed underneath his jacket. The man was taken to the Police Station, and informed Inspector Gordon that a sailor had given him and several other boatmen the handkerchiefs. The man further stated that if the Inspector wished to obtain some he could get them from the sailor. Sergeant Lanigan visited the ship with the man and informed the Chief Officer, who mustered the crew. The man pointed out Holden immediately, and the Police searched his bunk, finding the stolen articles in a box.

Holden admitted the theft, but denied that he gave the handkerchiefs to the man.

The Captain of the vessel asked the Magistrate to inflict a fine on defendant, stating that the crew of the ship were willing to take defendant back into their company and to sail with him. Defendant had been a hard-working young man, and, except for the present lapse, he had been perfectly straight. Defendant had been in charge of the bar on the ship and had discharged his duties honestly. It would be a pity to imprison him.

Mr. J. R. Wood took into consideration the Captain's appeal and fined defendant \$25.

The Chinese was next charged with stealing the handkerchiefs.

Inspector Gordon stated that it would be unfair to imprison defendant, who had divulged the theft committed by Holden. Holden believed defendant's story that Holden gave him the handkerchiefs. Mr. J. R. Wood discharged the defendant.

WAR CHARITIES.

(SUBSCRIPTION LIST NO. 25.)

General:—

Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation \$50,000.00

Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd. 10,000.00

Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd. 10,000.00

Canton Insurance Co., Ltd. 10,000.00

Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd. 10,000.00

Douglas S.S. Co., Ltd. 5,000.00

Hongkong Electric Co., Ltd. 5,000.00

Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd. 5,000.00

Green Island Cement Co., Ltd. 5,000.00

Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Co., Ltd. 5,000.00

Messrs. Shewan, Tomes & Co., Ltd. 5,000.00

Messrs. David Sassoon & Co., Ltd. 5,000.00

Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Ltd. 5,000.00

Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd. 5,000.00

United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Ltd. 3,000.00

China Provident Loan and Mortgage Co., Ltd. 2,000.00

Mr. H. M. H. Nunnage 2,500.00

Dairy Farm Co., Ltd. 2,500.00

Messrs. E. D. Sassoon & Co., Ltd. 2,500.00

Humphreys Estate and Finance Co., Ltd. 2,000.00

Peak Tramway Co., Ltd. 2,000.00

Messrs. S. J. David & Co., Ltd. 1,500.00

Hongkong Central Estate, Ltd. 1,000.00

West Point Building Co., Ltd. 1,000.00

China Light and Power Co., Ltd. 1,000.00

Messrs. A. S. Watson and Co., Ltd. 1,000.00

Hongkong Hotel Co., Ltd. 1,000.00

Hongkong Land Reclamation Co., Ltd. 1,000.00

Star Ferry Co., Ltd. 1,000.00

Union Water Boat Co., Ltd. 1,000.00

Mr. J. H. N. Mody 500.00

Mr. J. E. Joseph 500.00

Mr. E. Howard 500.00

Peak Club, net profit of the exhibition of the "Somme" and "Ancre" films, with the addition of a percentage of the receipts of the Hongkong Derby Sweep 156.13

Mr. R. B. Cooper 10.00

Mr. A. D. Shelton Hooper 50.00

Tadpole 13.07

Some members of the Hongkong Club (monthly subscriptions) 4.37

M. S. and E. G. (monthly sub.) 10.00

Staff—Messrs. Lane, Crawford & Co. (monthly sub.) 150.00

P. & Co. (monthly sub.) 100.00

C. B. B. (monthly sub.) 25.00

Hon. Mr. Claud Severn (monthly sub.) 50.00

Britannia (monthly sub.) 100.00

Mr. H. Skott (monthly sub.) 100.00

Mr. M. Wolfers (monthly sub.) 10.00

Mr. S. G. Newall (monthly subscription) 50.00

Ojagar Singh (monthly sub.) 10.00

Victoria British School (monthly sub.) 10.00

Ball Dog 100.00

K. C. C. Golf "Morrison" Cup 150.00

Mr. C. D. Wilkinson (monthly subscription) 20.00

Sir W. Rees Davies (monthly subscription) 20.00

H. E. Sir F. H. May (monthly subscription) 150.00

Mr. C. Thorne (monthly sub.) 50.00

L. N. L. (monthly sub.) 50.00

Profits on sale of "Poets in Camp" 475.00

Kowloon British School (monthly sub.) 11.60

M. S. and E. G. (monthly sub.) 10.00

Mr. J. L. McPherson (monthly sub.) 10.00

Chief Inspector Kerr (monthly sub.) 5.00

Inspector Gordon (monthly sub.) 3.00

Sergeant Wills (monthly sub.) 3.00

Ladies' Working Party of the Union Church (monthly sub.) 50.00

Wong Siu Woon (monthly sub.) 10.00

Mr. Vald Bjorre (monthly sub.) 10.00

Mr. H. Owen Carstensen (monthly sub.) 10.00

Mr. T. King (monthly sub.) 5.00

Mr. F. E. A. Worscoe (monthly sub.) 5.00

Mr. J. P. Elster (monthly sub.) 5.00

War Bet 100.00

Mr. G. Morton Smith (monthly sub.) 10.00

Mr. E. G. Smith (monthly sub.) 10.00

Mr. J. H. C. Goodban (monthly sub.) 10.00

Mr. G. B. Wakeman (monthly sub.) 25.00

Mr. D. W. Trautman (monthly sub.) 30.00

Mr. T. Sutherland (monthly sub.) 5.00

Mr. L. A. Langley (monthly sub.) 5.00

Mr. J. C. Wildin (monthly sub.) 5.00

Hon. Sec. Collection from boxes at Peak Hotel General Post Office, Blanks Ferry, Peak Tram Station, Star Ferry Pier, and Hongkong Hotel 8.32

Mr. E. Irving (monthly sub.) 10.00

Anonymous monthly subs. 1,725.00

Blinded Soldiers and Sailors' Union Insurance Society of Canton, Ltd. 20,000.00

Messrs. W. R. Loxley & Co. 2,500.00

Mr. L. A. Gubbay 300.00

Mr. M. S. Sassoon 250.00

Mr. E. L. Sims 250.00

Messrs. Patell & Co. (monthly sub.) 25.00

Ladies' Bridge Book (monthly sub.) 21.50

Navy and H. M. Dockyard (monthly sub.) 100.00

A. W. (monthly sub.) 5.00

Anonymous monthly subs. 100.00

Red Cross:—

British Traders Insurance Co., Ltd. 10,000.00

Hongkong Jockey Club (collected by G. C. Moxon at Race meeting) 3,508.60

Li Tz Chin 20.00

Miss Li Lum 5.00

Proceeds of sale of "Our Day" and "Heather Day" photographs, presented by Ah Fong, photographer, and sold by A. Jack & Co. 134.60

(Continued at foot of next column.)

"OUR LITTLE BIT SOCIETY."

The above Society sent to Messrs. Shewan, Tomes & Co. yesterday, three cases of war comforts to be forwarded as follows:—

The Hon. Secretary, Queen Mary's Needlework Guild, 2, Cavendish Square, London, W.—5 quilts, 5 pillows, 48 sleeveless sweaters, 5 prs. stretchor boots, 60 eye bandages, 50 suits pyjamas, 24 prs. socks, and 20 white woollen caps.

The Commandant, "The Chestnuts," Shelford Red Cross Hospital, Cambridge-shire, England—44 suits pyjamas, 50 prs. slippers, 10 white woollen caps, 11 mufflers, 60 ear and eye bandages, and 102 roller bandages.

Mrs. Edon, Jackanapes Work Society, 94, Marlborough Mansions, West Hampstead, N.W.—2 pillows, 2 quilts, 16 prs. stretchor boots, 20 mufflers, 12 sleeveless sweaters, 54 suits pyjamas, 33 vests, 393 roller bandages, 4 bags awabs, 25 prs. socks, 2 tins ginger, 3 floor cloths, and 1 parcel for a little girl.

The following articles have been sent to a local resident leaving for the Front.—3 prs. socks, 1 pr. mittens, 1 muffler, 1 sleeveless sweater, and 2 flannel vests.

The following letters of acknowledgment have been received:—

Shelford Red Cross Hospital, The Chestnuts, Gt. Shelford, Cambs, March 15th.

DEAR MADAM.—The case containing your most kind and generous gifts reached us yesterday. As we see from your letter that the case was despatched on October 26th, 1917, you must have wondered if it had been lost en route. Fortunately for us, this is not so, and will you convey to your Society our most grateful thanks, and assure them that all they have done for us is most warmly appreciated. With renewed thanks, I am, Madam, yours sincerely,

(Sgd.) MARGARET A. HARPER (Active Commandant), Red Cross Depot, Rawal Pindi, Punjab, April 1st.

DEAR MADAM.—Thank you so very much for the beautiful things your work party so kindly sent us. Everything was so beautifully made and will be of the greatest use. We are more grateful than we can say.—Yours sincerely, (Sgd.) (Mrs.) LILIAN BAITON (Hon. Sec. and Treasurer, Red Cross). The boxes have only just arrived, which accounts for the delay in acknowledging them.

FOUGHT TO A FINISH.

The wonderful heroism of a man who before the war was a village fisherman is disclosed in an Admiralty letter. The ex-fisherman, Joseph Watkins by name, belonged to Angle, in South Pembrokeshire. He went down in H.M.S. *Champanne*, an armed mercantile cruiser sunk by a U-boat on October 9th last.

The Admiralty, writing to the widow, state that after the order to abandon ship had been given, Watkins volunteered to remain on board and man one of the guns, and he continued firing on the submarine while his own ship was actually sinking. The Lord of the Admiralty expressed their sympathy and appreciation of her husband's gallant conduct. Watkins was for many years a member of the Angle lifeboat crew and was called up as a member of the Royal Naval Reserve in August, 1914. In 1916 he was awarded a silver medal by the Russian Government for bravery and endurance in assisting to navigate H.M.S. *Aspiter* to the port of Archangel in winter.

Fifty champions and 51 men lost their lives in the *Champanne*.

"Common Sense" per Hongkong Daily Press 5.00

Lord Roberts Memorial Fund:—

China Fire Insurance Co., Ltd. 5,000.00

Prisoners of War:—

Some children Peak School 20.00

Hongkong Horticultural Society (proceeds of exhibits sold at the recent flower show, and sale of teas presented by the Hongkong Hotel) 785.20

Mr. H. W. Looker (£25) 150.00

SHANGHAI SPRING RACES.
THIRD DAY'S RESULTS.

THE GREAT NORTHERN STAKES—Seven furlongs.
Mr. John Peel's Sandy (Mr. Johnstone) 1
Mr. Henry Morris' Homefield (Mr. Stewart) 2
Mr. Ezra's Oakfield (Mr. Elias) 3
Time: 1min., 47secs.

THE RUBICON PLATE—One mile and a quarter.
Messrs. Winsome and Hasty's The Swallow (Mr. Hill) 1
Mr. John Peel's Sans Peur (Mr. Johnstone) 2
Mr. Bux's Candlemas (Mr. Sleep) 3
Time: 2min., 40 2/5secs.

THE PARI-MUTUEL STAKES—One mile and a half.
Messrs. Winsome and Hasty's The Bullfinch (Mr. Hill) 1
Mr. Gibbings' Standard Dahlia (Mr. Rowe) 2
Mr. MacGregor's Upwood Park (Mr. Commons) 3
Time: 2min., 11 2/5secs.

THE RACING STAKES—One mile.
Mr. G. D. Coult's Richmond (Mr. Dalgleish) 1
Mr. Cere's Persian Light (late Persian Cat) (Mr. Elias) 2
Mr. R. MacGregor's The Globe (Mr. Commons) 3
Time: 2min., 05 1/5secs.

THE YANGTZE CUP—One mile and three quarters.
Mr. Henry Morris' Wakefield (Mr. Stewart) 1
Messrs. Winsome and Hasty's The Capricious (Mr. Arnold) 2
Mr. Bux's Little Dawn (Mr. Hill) 3
Time: 2min., 48 2/5secs.

THE CONSOLATION CUP—One mile and a quarter.
Mr. Ezra's Triumph (Mr. Ezra) 1
Messrs. Toog and Speedman's Sir Lamerock (Mr. Heard) 2
Mr. R. MacGregor's Upwood Park (Mr. Commons) 3
Time: 2min., 39 3/5secs.

THE PAPER HUNTERS' HANDICAP—One mile and a quarter.
Mr. Ezra's Iron Duke (Mr. Ezra) 1
Mr. B. D. F. Beith's Wild Gamble (Mr. J. I. Ezra) 2
Mr. Slogger's Wild Night (Mr. Moller) 3
Time: 2min., 39secs.

THE MANCHESTER STAKES—One mile and a quarter.
V. M. and C.R.B.'s Over There (Mr. Arkhill) 1
Mr. Wybex's Rochester (Mr. Sloop) 2
Mr. Carlyle's Eight (Mr. Moller) 3
Time: 2min., 41 3/5secs.

THE CHAMPION SWEEPSTAKES—One mile and a quarter.
Mr. Ezra's Castlewood (Mr. J. I. Ezra) 1
Mr. Henry Morris' Castlefield (Mr. Stewart) 2
Messrs. Winsome and Hasty's The Oriole (Mr. Hill) 3
Mr. Ezra's Rosewood (Mr. Ezra) 4
Time: 2min., 33secs. (record).

THE HANKOW PLATE—Three quarters of a mile.
Mr. Robson's Niblick (Mr. Dalgleish) 1
Mr. Henry Morris' Homefield (Mr. Stewart) 2
Mr. Fash's Wynona (Mr. Hill) 3
Time: 2min., 29 4/5secs.

THE NIL DESPERANDUM CUP—Three quarters of a mile.
Mr. W. S. Jackson's Battleplane (Mr. Dalgleish) 1
Mr. Dem's Modesty (Mr. Ezra) 2
G. S. and L's Macantheil (Mr. Schoch) 3
Time: 1min., 31 4/5secs.

100-MILE RANGE.

AMERICAN GUN WHICH CAN KILL 700,000 PEOPLE.

The new German long-range gun which has been bombarding Paris from a distance of 74 1/2 miles is not by any means the greatest gun thought on earth. An American, Mr. Charles Beecher Bunnell, has designed a gun that will fire a far mightier shot one hundred miles. His special object is coast defence.

The gun is 375 feet long and weighs 39,817 tons. It has a bore of 60 inches and throws a 100-ton shell which is 283 feet long.

It would not be necessary for such a shell to hit a ship. If it dropped in the sea sixty yards away it would swamp any vessel and paralyse the crew. The charge would be ten tons of powder. Ignition is reversed, the charge burning back from shell to breech, which obviates the filling of the air with burning powder grains.

At a 100-mile range the Bunnell gun's destructive area is calculated at 31,400 square miles. The action of the gun is almost automatic, the recoil serving to clean, load, make ready for laying, elevate, and fire. The aiming or laying is controlled by two hand wheels. All the operator has to know is the numbered square on the chart at which he must aim and a pantographic pointer placed on the position designated does the rest.

One shell would annihilate a whole district, for Bunnell has devised an osmium shell that would kill a city of 700,000 people, unless they took to the top storeys; but then other terrible fates would await them; for example, a chloride of nitrogen shell would make permanent maniacs of them.

United States ordnance officers are said to be enthusiastic over the invention.

SPORT.

LAWN TENNIS.

OPEN DOUBLES CHAMPIONSHIP.

HOLDERS RETAIN TITLE.

The open doubles championship of the Colony, in the Hongkong C.C. Tournaments, between Ng Sze Kwong and Wong Po Keung (holders) and H. A. Nisbet and R. Hancock (challengers) was played off yesterday evening, on the Hongkong C.C. courts, and was won by the holders by three sets to one, the score reading 6-3, 1-6, 6-1, 6-2.

There was a very large attendance, including H. E. the Governor, Lady May and Miss May, Hon. Mr. C. Severn, C.M.G., and Commodore and Mrs. Sandeman, who watched the game with keen interest.

The court was in excellent condition, and the weather perfect. The match, which was the best of five sets, was well contested, but the play became "scrappy" at times, there being no long volleys. Nisbet's placing on several occasions was a treat to watch, while Hancock supported his partner with clever play. On the other side Ng Sze Kwong won a number of points by splendid smashing and some neat cutting, Wong Po Keung assisting him by driving to the advancing opponent with great force. The manner in which Nisbet and his partner won the second set aroused the hopes of their supporters, but the better generalship and combination of their opponents began to tell, and they lost the next two sets by broad margins. In each set the opening games were fairly even, and then, in all but the second set, Ng Sze Kwong assumed the lead and won point after point without a check.

In the opening set Ng Sze Kwong, taking the serve, started by scoring 30-0; then Nisbet got going and by judicious placing carried the game to 30-11. Some excellent smashing by Ng Sze Kwong, however, won the next point, but again Nisbet and Hancock equalised. Ng Sze Kwong and his partner played in perfect combination and there was some extremely fine driving by Wong Po Keung. For the Englishmen, Nisbet had the greater part of the work to do and Hancock was a little disappointing. The set went in favour of Ng Sze Kwong by 6-3.

In the second set Nisbet and Hancock won the first three games. Then Ng Sze Kwong reduced the lead, but both he and his partner made a series of mistakes, while Hancock, who was gradually gaining confidence and showing better form, was driving vigorously, completely nonplussing his opponents. The set went to Nisbet and Hancock 6-1.

Both pairs showed considerably improved form in the third set. The first two games were divided. There were some excellent rallies, and the third game was remarkable for the number of deuces. The serving and returns by both couples were very fast. Ng Sze Kwong and his partner, who had been playing inconsistently in the second set, were seen at their best, and, against their excellent combination Nisbet and Hancock could not secure more than their one game, the set going by 6-1 in Ng Sze Kwong's favour.

Being one set in arrears, Nisbet and Hancock opened the fourth set by securing the first game. They made a splendid fight and played brilliantly. The first four games were divided and then followed a series of mistakes by Nisbet, who was evidently tiring. Hancock exerted himself to the utmost, but Ng Sze Kwong and Wong Po Keung proved too good for them. Four successive games (including a love game) were won by the Chinese pair, the score reading 0-1, 1-2, 2-3, 3-2, 4-3, 5-2, 6-3.

At the conclusion of the match, the winners were greeted with loud applause. The final of the professional pairs takes place on the War Charities Court to-day, R. and H. Hancock meeting N. E. Kent and J. S. Jennings.

BILLIARDS.

Sergeant-Major Anderson, R.E., met and defeated Gunner Gregory, R.G.A., at the V.R.C. on Tuesday night, in the semi-final of the Military Amateur Championship competition. It was generally anticipated that Anderson would win somewhat easily, but Gregory put up a surprisingly good show, eventually losing by the narrow margin of 18 points. The Sergeant-Major took the lead up to about the 150 mark, when Gregory overtook his opponent for the first time. The game was very open for a while after this, the score on one occasion being 300-299 in Anderson's favour. The latter then compiled a break of 49. Gregory continued playing steadily, and had he played a little safer game, would very possibly have won. The game eventually went to Sergeant-Major Anderson by 400 points to 322. The best breaks were 15, 17, 18, 22 and 49 by Anderson, and 17, 30, 15 and 21 by Gregory. Sergeant-Major Anderson will now have to meet Pte. Ellaby, R.A.M.C., in the final which will be played on Friday night.

ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL.

UNITED SERVICES LEAGUE.

R.E. 1; R.G.A. 1.

These teams met at the Happy Valley yesterday, to decide the destination of the U.S. Shield, which, according to the conditions governing the competition, can only be held by a Service team. The Defence Corps were the actual champions of this league with ten points, the R.G.A. and R.E. being runners-up with eight points each. Both teams were at full strength, except that the R.A. were without their regular goalkeeper, Candy, who took his place, however, played a magnificent game and it was only his fine work in goal and splendid play by Dickenson and Gretton that prevented the gunners losing heavily. The sapper forwards combined nicely from the start, and soon had the R.G.A. defence in difficulties, but Candy was very safe. After a while the gunners cleared, and a nice run by Youngman followed by a shot across the goalmouth almost brought the desired result. A magnificent shot from Gordon at the other end very nearly broke the upright. The ball bounced back again into play, and the R.A. custodian brought off a neat save, from a ground shot. Another terrific drive by Charters shortly afterwards was intercepted by Dickenson's head, and went over the bar. A corner followed, but the sappers were unable to score, the interval arriving with the score sheet blank.

The Engineers attacked immediately on resuming and Candy saved a fine shot by Paswell from the left wing. Osborne broke through and looked a likely scorer, but was well hustled, and missed his shot. Gordon opened the scoring from a range of a few yards, his opportunity arriving owing to a bad mis-kick by Gorman in the goalmouth. Shortly afterwards Townsend had a chance to increase the lead but stumbled over the ball. The R.G.A. broke through occasionally and Green and Watson were dangerous at times, but the R.G.A. forward line did not combine at all well, and Clarke was very rarely seriously worried. The equaliser came from a fine centre from Youngman which Baxter headed very neatly into the net. Both teams struggled hard for the winning goal after this, but the defence in each case was too good, the final whistle sounding with the game a draw. Teams:—

R.E.:—Clarke; Lucas and Bloomfield. Charters, Smith and Hortop; Strange, Townsend, Osborne, Gordon and Paswell. R.G.A.:—Candy; Gretton and Dickenson; Gorman, Talford and Townsend; Youngman, Edgeler, Watson, Green and Baxter.

Referee—Mr. Black.

FOREIGN POLICY CONTROL.

A DEFENCE BY MR. BALFOUR.

In the Commons, recently, Mr. Balfour resisted, with great force and cogency, a demand for the establishment of a Foreign Affairs Committee. He made a detailed and closely reasoned reply to what he called the familiar platitudes of democracy versus secret diplomacy. He failed to see how the present system was undemocratic, or how the proposal for a Foreign Affairs Committee would make it more democratic. He declared that it was quite fantastic to suggest that a Foreign Minister did not represent the people in whose name he spoke, and that the Government with whom he worked in harmony represented some occult half-forgotten tradition of 18th century diplomacy which had no legitimate place in modern international relations.

After an emphatic denial that the Foreign Office pursued strange and secret aims, Mr. Balfour argued that the British world understood perfectly well the broad end for which British diplomacy worked. It was to keep on good terms with our neighbours. What was not plain or easy, he explained, was the actual day-to-day carrying out of the negotiations by which that end was to be attained. He claimed that a Foreign Office and a Diplomatic Service were great instruments for preventing and diminishing friction between States which ought to be friendly. How was the task of peacemaker to be pursued, he bluntly asked his critics, if grievances were to be shouted from the house-tops whenever they occurred? Surely the only result of that would be to embitter public feeling on both sides.

Mr. Balfour cited the Anglo-French Entente as an example of the merits of the present system. As one who was closely associated with that great transaction, he insisted that the motive animating the Foreign Office was not the desire to carry out secret diplomacy by musty methods, but the common sense ambition to remove the little difficulties which then occurred between British and French interests in every part of the world.

Mr. Balfour agreed that to reduce secret treaties to the narrowest possible limits should be the object of every responsible statesman who had the control of foreign affairs.

THE MILLION DOLLAR OPIUM CASE.

CASE.

JUDGMENT FOR DEFENDANTS.

THE QUESTION OF COSTS.

The Million Dollar Opium case is not yet finished. The question of costs is to be argued before the Puisne Judge this morning. As far as the public are concerned, the chief interest centres round this point. There is, also, a natural curiosity to know how much of the million, originally in dispute, remains intact.

It is unnecessary to recapitulate the details of the action. It will be remembered that the case was the outcome of the winding-up proceedings of the Yue Hing Co., Ltd. The claim was one for damages by the liquidator appointed in the winding-up proceedings against two of the directors of the Company—Lee Hy San, and Ma Chee Lung—and against a firm called the Po Yuen firm for conspiring together to deprive the Company by fraud of more than 100 chests of opium, the property of the Company. As these issues of fraud and forgery had to be decided and the plaintiff's funds had run dry the Government guaranteed his costs. After a trial occupying 120 days the Puisne Judge found that there was no fraud proved against the defendants. Thereupon, Mr. Potter argued that the defendants were entitled to judgment with costs. Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C., and Mr. F. C. Jenkin, C.B.E. (who, as Counsel for the plaintiff, are acting on behalf of the Official Receiver and consequently the Government), were, however, of a different opinion. They urged that judgment should be given to plaintiff on certain points of law.

Mr. Potter had some interesting remarks to make regarding the Government's intervention in the case. He pointed out that the Attorney-General in guaranteeing the costs of the plaintiff, expressly limited his authority to a trial of the issues of fraud and forgery on the most excellent ground that he did not desire to expend public money in fighting legal points in private litigation. Why the Government had come in to support the case he did not know, for the Government did not know the defendant's side of the case. The only reason could be that they desired to see a fair trial on the issues of fraud. That was the only possible excuse, and they had lost on every issue of fraud—on absolutely every one. He thought that it was time the public of Hongkong knew the position of the Government and had it made clear, once and for all, because the Government had not only seen fit to make itself responsible for the costs of the action but had intervened and arrested the defendants on precisely the same charges that his Lordship was investigating, and had taken the case to the Police Court and applied for a stay of the civil proceedings. In other words, an effort was made to stop a proper ventilation of these issues and an examination of them in the proper civil Court and to substitute therefor criminal proceedings. They failed, but had not withdrawn those charges in the Police Court. Consequently the defendants had been compelled, since April last, to put up a bail of a lakh of dollars. The Government asked for a bail of half a million dollars, but the Magistrate ordered \$100,000. The defendants had been going to the Police Court since April last renewing that bail and were still before the Magistrate, on the self-same charge which his Lordship had found to be absolutely and wholly unfounded. It was really about time that the people in Hongkong knew where they were in this civil action. He ventured to say that if the defendants had been able to put their case before the Government, the Government would not have intervened in the way it did. He said that in fairness to the Government. The Attorney-General had specifically stated that his one desire was to see the issues of fraud tried to a finish. The issues of fraud had been tried and the verdict was not one of "Not proven," but his Lordship had absolutely found that those charges of conspiracy and fraud were without foundation. Therefore, the Attorney-General had got all he had asked for—a finding on the issue of fraud. But now the Attorney-General had further authorised counsel for the plaintiff to put forward the argument that his Lordship's judgment entitled the plaintiff to recovery on a point of law. Now they had, therefore, the extraordinary position of an Attorney-General of Hongkong supporting a private litigant in a case in which he was endeavouring to recover on a point of law. The position was one which had never been heard of before, either in Hongkong or England.

Judgment was ultimately given for the defendants, and, as stated, the question of costs, is to be argued this morning.

INTIMATIONS

LANE, CRAWFORD AND COMPANY.

GENTLEMEN'S OUTFITTING DEPT.

SLEEPING SUITS

SPECIALLY MADE FOR L. C. & CO. IN THE GENUINE "AERTEX" CELLULAR TROPICAL WEIGHT CLOTH.

WEARERS OF "AERTEX" CELLULAR ARE REMARKABLY FREE FROM COLD AND CHILLS

THE SUITS ARE FINISHED WITH HALF LENGTH SLEEVES AND LEGS, NO COLLAR AND OPEN AT NECK.

THE IDEAL SLEEPING SUIT FOR THE HOT SEASON

ALL SIZES IN PLAIN WHITE.

\$6.50 per suit.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

SHERWIN-WILLIAMS

PAINTS & VARNISHES.

S. W. P.—PREPARED PAINT.

FLAT-TONE—A flat oil paint for interior decoration.

CONCRETE FINISH—The ideal paint for concrete and plaster walls.

WORLD BRAND ZINC—28 lb. pails.

"OLD DUTCH" ENAMEL.

Colour cards and information on application.

Andersen, Meyer & Co., Ltd.,
Sole Agents.
Hotel Mansions, Mission Buildings,



1185

Wm. Powell Ltd.
TELEPHONE 346

"ATLAS"

SHIRTS for 1918.

Are in dyes as fast as ever.

Every Shirt sold is guaranteed and will be replaced if the colour fades.

CALL and INSPECT THEM AT THE SOLE AGENTS—

Wm. POWELL, Ltd.,

SPECIALISTS IN GENTLEMEN'S WEAR.

GRACA & CO.

No. 4, WILKINSON STREET,

HONGKONG,

Dealers in

POSTAGE STAMPS, VIEW POST CARDS,

FLOWER SEEDS, TOYS, &c.

Just received a Selection of

ARTISTIC SILVER MEDALS

of Our Lady of Perpetual Help, &c., &c.

1918

WAI KEE.

FLAG & SAILMAKER.

No. 128, Des Voeux Road Central,

Top Floor,

HONGKONG.

Telephone No. 1833.

1887

ON SALE.

BOUND VOLUMES of the HONGKONG

WEEKLY PRESS, 1917 to 1918.

With Index, Price 3/6.

On Sale at the HONGKONG DAILY PRESS

1918

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

HONGKONG CRICKET CLUB.

TENNIS TOURNAMENT.

PROFESSIONAL PAIRS
FINAL.

K. AND H. HANCOCK

N. E. KENT AND J. S. JENNINGS

TO-DAY

AT 4.30 P.M.

on the

WAR CHARITIES COURT.

P. M. HODGSON,

Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, 16th May, 1918.

2019



IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OFFICE.

WHIT-MONDAY AND EMPIRE DAY.

THIS OFFICE will be Open for all purposes from 9 A.M. to 12 Noon on MONDAY, the 20th, and FRIDAY, the 24th May, 1918.

Licensed Warehouses cannot be opened on these dates.

D. W. TRATMAN,

Superintendent,

Imports and Exports.

Hongkong, 16th May, 1918.

2018

NOTICE.

CARVALHO & COMPANY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT MR. HENRY ARMAND HENRICKSON CASTRO has this day CEASED to be the Manager of our Business at Hongkong and his authority to sign our Firm Name has been withdrawn.

Dated this 6th day of May, 1918.

CARVALHO & CO.

(1974)

NOTICE

I have STARTED BUSINESS as General Merchants under the Firm Name of J. M. XAVIER & CO. at 34, Queen's Rd Central.

J. M. XAVIER.

2001

WANTED.

NURSEY GOVERNNESS, European or Eurasian, wanted for 3 girls, ages 10, 6 and 5. Reply giving references and salary required.

Mrs. WILSON,

CUSTOM HOUSE, CANTON.

2011

THE CHINESE ENGINEERING AND MINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

Payment of Interim Dividend on Shares for the year ending 30th June, 1918.

THE BOARD having declared an INTERIM DIVIDEND of One Shilling per Share, free of Income Tax, for the year ending 30th June, 1918, holders of Bearer Shares and holders of Dividend Warrants received from London on account of Registered Shares, will be paid their dividends on presenting No. 11 Coupon of the Bearer Shares and Dividend Warrants on Registered Shares, to either of the following Banks at Shanghai or Tientsin:

THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA & CHINA.

THE HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

THE HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

THE HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

THE HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

THE HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

THE HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

THE HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

THE HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

THE HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

THE HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

THE HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

THE HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

THE HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

THE HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

THE HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

THE HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

THE HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

THE HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

THE HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

THE HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

THE HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

THE HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

THE HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

THE HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

THE HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

THE HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

THE HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

THE HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

THE HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

THE HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

THE HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

THE HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

THE HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

THE HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

THE HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

THE HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

THE HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

THE HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

INTIMATIONS

HONGKONG CLUB.

NOTICE.

AN EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Members of the Hongkong Club will be held in the Large Dining Room, TO-DAY (THURSDAY), the 16th inst., at 5.30 p.m.

As set forth in the Notice Posted in the Hall of the Club.

By Order,

E. DES VOEUX,

Secretary.

Hongkong, 7th May, 1918.

1977

THE CHINA-BORNEO CO., LTD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE FIFTEENTH YEARLY MEETING of the above Company will be held at the Company's Office, 81, George's Buildings, at 11 A.M., TO-MORROW (FRIDAY), the 17th May, 1918, to receive a Statement of Accounts to the 31st December, 1917, and the Report of the General Manager and Consulting Committee, and to elect a Consulting Committee and Auditor.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 4th May to the 17th May, 1918, both days inclusive.

THE CHINA-BORNEO CO., LTD.,

W. G. DAREY,

General Manager.

Hongkong, 2nd May, 1918.

1968

CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE THIRTY-SEVENTH ORDINARY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Office of the undersigned, TO-MORROW (FRIDAY), the 17th May, 1918, at Noon.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 3rd May to the 17th May, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATTHEW & CO., LTD.

General Agents.

Hongkong, 29th April, 1918.

1948

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the FORTY-SEVENTH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS of the above Company will be held at the Hongkong Hotel, Hongkong, TO-MORROW (FRIDAY), the 17th May, 1918, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts for the year ending 30th April, 1918.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 16th instant to the 32nd instant, both days inclusive.

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LTD.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,

General Managers.

Hongkong, 10th May, 1918.

1993

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the FORTY-FIFTH ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of the Society will be held at its Head Office, Nos. 3 and 4, Queen's Buildings, Hongkong, on THURSDAY, the 23rd May, 1918, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with the Statements of Account to 31st December, 1917, and of declaring Dividends, etc.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Society will be CLOSED from 13th May to 23rd May, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,

C. H. P. HAY,

per pro. General Manager.

Hongkong, 11th May, 1918.

1895

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the FORTY-NINTH ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of the Company will be held at its Office Nos. 3 and 4, Queen's Buildings, Hongkong, on THURSDAY, the 23rd May, 1918, at 12.30 p.m., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with the Statements of Account to 31st December, 1917, and of declaring Dividends, etc.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 13th May to 23rd May, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,

C. H. P. HAY,

per pro. General Manager.

Hongkong, 11th May, 1918.

1896

BRITISH TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the FIFTY-SECOND ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of the Company will be held at its Head Office, Nos. 3 and 4, Queen's Buildings, Hongkong, on THURSDAY, the 23rd May, 1918, at 12.45 p.m., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with the Statements of Account to 31st December, 1917, and of declaring Dividends, etc.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 13th May to 23rd May, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,

C. H. P. HAY,

per pro. General Manager.

Hongkong, 11th May, 1918.

1897

FOR SALE.

\$1,800 REAL RUSSIAN PEARLS. Necessity compels the Vendor to sell these very cheaply.

Apply from 12 to 7 p.m. Room 63, KING EDWARD HOTEL.

2003

AUCTIONS

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from E. V. CARMAEL, Esq., to sell by Public Auction, TO-DAY (THURSDAY),

the 16th May, 1918, at 10.30 a.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, Corner of Ice House Street,

VALUABLE EFFECTS,

As follows:—

Piano Upright Grand in good condition. Double-barrel 12-bore Gun by Tolly. Some pieces of Blackwood Furniture, including a Viceroy's Chair, a number of Books including a Valuable Collection of Books on Chinese Pottery and Porcelain, Chinese and Japanese Pictures, and a Large Collection of Books on Chinese Chess, "Go," including some very old and rare Chinese Works, Books by Wallace, Darwin, Romances, and Works on English and French Literature.

Some Valuable Chinese Pictures and a few Porcelain and Brass Curios. (Full Particulars from Catalogue).

Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, May 15th, 1918.

2018

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from W. DUNBAR, Esq., to sell by Public Auction, TO-MORROW (FRIDAY),

the 17th May, 1918, commencing at 2.15 p.m., at No. 87 The Peak, Mount Kellet Road,

THE VALUABLE

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c., therein contained.

Comprising:—Teakwood Hall Furniture, Upholstered Arm-chairs and Sofas, Blackwood and Cherrywood Table and Chairs, Desk, &c., Old Steel Engravings, Water Colours, &c., Reversible Carpets and Rugs, Portiere and Lace Curtains, Teakwood Sideboard, Dinner Wagon, Dining Table and Chairs, Dinner Service, Glass Ware, &c., Brass Bedsteads, Box Mattresses, Dressing Tables, Washstands, &c., &c., Both Room, Pantry and Kitchen Utensils, Gas and Electric Fittings, Treadle and Hand Sewing Machine (Singer's), Oliver Typewriter (New), Piano by Collard & Collard in excellent condition, and a number of Chinese Vases, Bronzes, &c., &c.

On view from 10th inst. at 2.30 p.m. Catalogues will be issued.

Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, May 15th, 1918.

2017

HOUSES TO LET

TO LET.

COMFORTABLY FURNISHED ROOMS, with Good Bath-rooms and wide verandahs. To Let from 10th of May. Rate to end of June, \$100 per month.

Mrs. NIVEN,

Narcissus Bay, Wei-hai-wai.

2012

TO LET.

COMMODIOUS and well-fitted SHOP in Alexandra Buildings.

Apply—

SECRETARY,

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

1987

TO LET.

NO. 1, CARNARVON ROAD, Kowloon, well-built EUROPEAN TWO-STORY HOUSE, good locality.

Apply to—

YU KAM HING,

c/o Messrs. JOHNSON, STOKES & MASTER.

1896

TO LET.

RESIDENTIAL FLAT in Prince's Building.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.

1876

TO LET.

IMMEDIATE entry. Four very desirable SHOPS situated in Ice House Street, opposite the Grand Hotel, recently reconstructed.

For rent and other particulars apply to—

THE MANAGER,

HONGKONG ICE CO., LTD.,

40, Connaught Road Central.

1900

TO LET.

HOUSES on Shamoon, Canton.

No. 57, THE PEAK, LUSTLEIGH.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.

1828

TO LET.

A FLAT in Nathan Road, Kowloon.

Apply to—

HUMPHREY, ESTATE & FINANCE

Co., Ltd.,

Alexandra Buildings.

2000

FOR SALE.

"GALESEND" 109, THE PEAK, SIX ROOMS.

Apply—

C. H. GALE,

P.W.D.

1168

INTIMATION

BY APPOINTMENT.

WATSON'S
PYERIS.

Registered.

An exact reproduction of a well-known Spa at half the price.

Blends perfectly with Spirits, especially Whisky.

"A little learning is a dangerous thing, Drink deep or touch not the Pyerian Spring.

There shallow drafts intoxicate the brain And drinking deeply sobers us again."

— Pope.

PINTS \$1.00 PER DOZ.

SPLITS 60 CTS. "

A. S. WATSON &
CO., LTD.,

ERATED WATER MANUFACTURERS

Tel. 436.

12

HONGKONG OFFICE: 10, DES VOEUX ROAD, C.
LONDON OFFICE: 121, FLEET STREET, E.C.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, 16TH MAY, 1918

VÆ VICTIS.

THE world saw precisely what the promises of the Central Powers were worth in the Brest-Litovsk negotiations, when, after seducing the Russians from their allegiance to the Allies by offers of a democratic peace based on the principle of "no annexations and no indemnities," Germany and Austria-Hungary immediately proceeded to dismember the new Republic and parcel it out amongst themselves under the pretext of allowing its various peoples the right of "self-determination." The lessons which even the most obtuse pacifist learned on that occasion are emphasised by the harsh treatment meted to Roumania, which, deserted by her powerful neighbour, had no choice but to trust herself to the tender mercies of her foes. The quadrilateral strip of land, in the south of the Dobrudja, ceded to Roumania under the Treaty of Bucharest in 1913 is now restored to Bulgaria "with frontier rectifications." This means the transference of at least 3,000 square miles of territory. The Central Powers also confiscate that portion of the Dobrudja which "lies between the confluence of the Danube and the Black Sea to the St. George's branch of the river." The meaning of this is not clear, because the delta of the Danube is in the north of Dobrudja and the St. George's branch is the most southern of the three principal arms of the river, but in view of the stipulation that Roumania shall be assured a trade route to the Black Sea via Cernavoda and Constanza, it looks as though the intention is to filch practically

ly the whole of Dobrudja from her. This impression is strengthened by the announcement that a Germano-Bulgar Company will exploit Constanza Harbour and the Constanza-Cernavoda Railway line, which runs across the middle of Dobrudja and connects Bucharest with the coast. In addition to this, Austria seizes 400 square miles of territory in the north of Moldavia and Hungary nearly 3,500 square miles of mountain land, the situation of which is not specified. So much for the Central Powers' ideas of "no annexations." The interpretation of "no indemnities," which, under the Treaty, "the contracting parties mutually renounce," is equally cynical. Roumania is compelled to relinquish all claims upon Germany and Austria, and to accept full financial responsibility for any losses sustained by Germans or neutrals in the Kingdom as a result of the war. Moreover, Austria-Hungary demands the payment of thirty-five million kronen gold within two years, apparently as compensation for destruction wrought by the incursion of Roumanian troops into Transylvania at the opening of hostilities. Roumania pledges, as security, for a period of five years, her National Bank balances and deposits in the German Reichsbank. An amnesty is granted to German inhabitants in respect of their political or military conduct during the war—a Teutonic precaution which tells its own tale—and Germans who were dismissed from the service of the country on the outbreak of hostilities are to be restored to their former positions and emoluments. With the exception of two Divisions, who are to remain in Bessarabia till danger from Austro-German operations in Ukraine ceases, there is to be a complete demobilisation of Roumania's Army, and all guns and munitions are to be held by the Central Powers until a general peace is declared. The evacuation of Roumanian territory will be carried out "at a time to be agreed upon later," but the strength of the Army of Occupation, "apart from troops employed in economic management" will not exceed six divisions. It will be noticed that there is a remarkable degree of elasticity in this provision, and we may rest assured that it will be stretched to the utmost extent. Meanwhile, the Roumanian authorities "must follow the directions which the commanders of the occupying Armies consider necessary." Their Courts will have no jurisdiction over the alien troops, who will be free to harten on the land. All the means of communication between the different parts of the country and the outside world will remain "at present" under military administration. Finally, all pre-war treaties and agreements are restored. In short, the enemy are wringing out of their helpless victim an indemnity equivalent to millions sterling and are reducing the nation to a condition of political and economic bondage, the only hope of emancipation from which lies in the ultimate triumph of the Allies.

THE WAR.

GERMAN INTRIGUES IN JAVA.

THE MUTINY IN THE AUSTRIAN NAVY.

ITALIANS BOMB CATTARO.

Franco-Belgian Front.

EARLIER CABLES.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

BRITISH FRONT.

AERIAL OPERATIONS.

LONDON, May 14th.
12.25 a.m.

Flying was impossible on Sunday until the evening, when the visibility was excellent. We dropped eight tons of bombs in the neighbourhoods of Menin, Armentieres and La Bassée, also on Bruges docks.

We brought down six enemy machines. One British machine is missing.

We dropped 14 tons of bombs at night-time on Maroing and Chaulnes railway stations, Bruges docks and on Bapaume and Peronne. One British machine has not returned.

FRENCH FRONT.

NOTHING TO REPORT.

PARIS, May 14th.

A communiqué states:—Nothing except a somewhat lively reciprocal bombardment, notably on both banks of the Aisne, has transpired.

THE LONG RANGE BOMBARDMENT OF PARIS.

PARIS, May 14th.

Aeroplane photographs confirm the destruction of the emplacement for the guns bombarding Paris. Four shells secured direct hits, shattering everything. The railways for the service of the guns have been broken at numerous places.

Naval Activities.

EARLIER CABLES.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

THE OSTEND OPERATION.

OFFICIAL REPORT.

LONDON, May 14.

The Admiralty issues the following account of the Ostend operation, dated Dunkirk, May 11th:—The *Sirius* lies in the surf some 2,000 yards east of the entrance to Ostend harbour, which she failed so gallantly to block. The planning and execution of the enterprise were entrusted to Commodore Hubert Lynes, who had directed the previous attempt to block the harbour with the *Sirius* and *Brilliant*. On the former occasion unforeseen and unforeseeable conditions fought against him, but on this occasion the main problem was to secure the effect of a surprise attack upon the enemy, who was clearly expecting him.

The *Sirius* and *Brilliant* had previously been baffled by the displacement of the Stroombank buoy marking the channel to the harbour entrance, but since then an aerial reconnaissance had established that the Germans had removed the buoy altogether, and there were no guiding marks of any kind. They also cut gaps in the piers as a precaution against landing. Furthermore, when at midnight of the 9th inst. the ships were moved from their anchorage, it was known that some nine German destroyers were patrolling the coast.

The night was favourable for the enterprise, and there was little wind and a moonless and still sea. From Dunkirk a sudden brief gunfire announced that aeroplanes were about. The *Vindictive* was seen mistily through the streaming smoke from the destroyers' funnels as she plodded silently to her goal. She receded astern as a destroyer raced on to lay a light buoy which was to be her guide. She passed thence into the hands of the small craft whose mission was to guide her to the light and hide her in the clouds of the smoke-screen.

Aerial Activities.

EARLIER CABLES.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

NAVAL AIRCRAFT ACTIVE.

LONDON, May 13th.

The Admiralty reports:—Between May 6th and 12th aircraft from Dunkirk successfully bombed the docks and seaplane base at Ostend, also Zeebrugge Mole, lock-gates and shipping. There were several direct hits on the sheds on the Zeebrugge Mole, and on a large shed at Ostend, which was completely burnt out.

We destroyed six machines and drove down two during patrols. One British machine is missing.

A seaplane on Friday over the North Sea engaged a Zeppelin, which retreated after half-an-hour.

Italian front.

EARLIER CABLES.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

ITALIANS BOMB CATTARO.

ROME, May 14th.

An official report states:—Our aeroplanes successfully bombarded the submarine base at Cattaro. All our machines returned safely, despite a heavy barrage.

General.

LATEST CABLES.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

SIR WILFRID LAURIER'S GOLDEN WEDDING.

OTTAWA, May 14th.

Golden wedding felicitations to Sir Wilfrid and Lady Laurier are pouring in to-day from all over Canada from political opponents and friends alike. The Liberal Senators and Members of the House of Commons presented a gift of gold plate.

RECRUITING REVIVAL IN AUSTRALIA.

SYDNEY, May 14th.

Mr. Watt, acting Federal Prime Minister, is greatly pleased with the revival in recruiting. He says that the most important thing is now engaging the attention of Australia. He is delighted at the new spirit evidenced in every State.

STRIKE IN JOHANNESBURG.

JOHANNESBURG, May 14th.

The Municipal electric employees struck work for an increase of twelve shillings. The Corporation refused, and the city is in darkness. Business is at a standstill.

IMPROVEMENT IN TRANSPORT.

LARGE SUPPLIES OF MEAT.

LONDON, May 14th.

The improvement in transport is evidenced by the announcement that the Government will shortly permit the sale of offals, including kidney, liver, and ox-tails, without coupons. Supplies of imported meat are so large that people are urged to use frozen meat in preference to home-fed.

EARLIER CABLES.

THE SITUATION IN THE CAUCASUS.

FRENCH PRESS COMMENT.

PARIS, May 14th.

Echo de Paris, referring to the situation in the Caucasus, points out that certain national elements will resist the Turco-German invasion. Since Russia's downfall 16,000,000 Mahomedans have been sheltered in an almost continuous zone to the heart of Central Asia and have been made accessible to Turco-German enterprise. The Caucasus is the beginning of the road to India, and the paper hopes that the British will strengthen their influence in this quarter.

THE HOME RULE BILL'S PILOT.

LONDON, May 14th.

The *Daily Telegraph* states that Mr. Walter Long has accepted a general advisership to the Government on Irish matters. It has been definitely settled that he will pilot the Home Rule Bill through the House of Commons.

LATEST CABLES.

QUESTION DEVELOPING RAPIDLY.

LONDON, May 14th.

The Home Rule question is rapidly developing. The Government's intentions remain secret, but Lobbyists are of opinion that the Government increasingly favours a federal scheme, to be subsequently extended to the rest of the United Kingdom, with the present Imperial Government supreme in Imperial affairs. The followers of Sir Edward Carson will probably accept conditionally, but the Nationalists are already proclaiming that they will have nothing to do with it.

EARLIER CABLES.

MUTINY IN AUSTRIAN NAVY.

The following are the concluding portions of the report from the *Times* Correspondent with the Italian Army, which appeared in yesterday's issue:—

LONDON, May 13th.

The mutiny began at Pola early in February among the arsenal workers, and almost simultaneously there was a rising at Cattaro. This indicates connivance between the two ports. The mutineers at Pola demanded the cessation of various disciplinary measures and the punishments which were inflicted on board vessels and ashore. The movement soon spread, and the ships' crews left their posts and thronged the decks, shouting and hurrahing. The officers were powerless. The Naval authorities parleyed with the men for a week and finally granted all their demands.

The mutiny at Cattaro was more serious. Six cruisers and several destroyers hoisted the red flag. The German and Magyar elements on some ships resisted the mutineers, turning the guns of one cruiser upon them and killing a number.

After three days the mutineers gained the mastery of the port and seized the officers and removed the Admiral to confinement on another ship. They treated him roughly. The mutineers, by printed pamphlets signed by a committee of the crews, gave all orders ashore and afloat and wirelessly their demands to Vienna, giving prominence to an immediate peace. The authorities sent placating and non-committal replies, and after prolonged councils sent to Cattaro another fleet division under a German-Austrian Admiral. The situation was now critical, owing to the outbreak of murmurings in the new division, but the position was saved by the Teutonic element, one of the revolting cruisers overpowering the mutineers. The revolt lasted eight days.

As most of Austria's sailors belong to the oppressed races, it is not doubted that the ferment in the fleet will continue.

GREAT BRITAIN AND FINLAND.

STOCKHOLM, May 14th.

The *Dagens Nyheter* states that Great Britain has proposed the establishment of diplomatic relations with Finland, provided certain friendly conditions are reached.

DANISH COAST MINED.

COPENHAGEN, May 14th.

The Danish coast between Thisted and North Skov has been mined by German submarines.

AMERICA AND THE WAR MANUFACTURE OF ORDNANCE.

NEW YORK, May 13th.

It is announced that the Steel Corporation, at the request of the Government, begins to manufacture heavy guns and projectiles in great quantities. Special works will be constructed at Government expense in the interior of the country.

PROPORTIONAL REPRESENTATION.

LONDON, May 13th.

The House of Commons rejected by 160 votes to 110 the proposal for experimental proportional representation in one hundred constituencies in accordance with the arrangement between the House of Lords and the House of Commons when the Electoral Reform Bill was passed. This decision finally disposes of proportional representation for the duration of the present Parliament.

CENTRAL EMPIRES' CONFERENCE.

AUSTRO-GERMAN UNION PROPOSED.

LONDON, May 13th.

Reports from Switzerland state that the Conference at the German Headquarters especially related to future Austro-German relations. The Germans proposed an Austro-German economic and military union, in which they are supported by the Germans in Austria, but it is doubtful whether the necessary two-thirds majority of the Reichsrat for this constitutional change could be obtained.

Frankfurter Zeitung declares that the great Austrian question of the day is whether or not her continued existence as a separate State is possible, owing to the demand of the South Slavs for independence and the demand by the Germans in Austria for a union with Germany.

KAISER INSISTS UPON AUSTRIAN OFFENSIVE.

LONDON, May 14th.

The *Daily Chronicle's* Correspondent at Paris says it is understood that the Kaiser insisted at the Imperial Conference on a big Austrian offensive in Italy simultaneously with the renewal of the German offensive in the West. The Austrians were obliged to consent. The transport of Austrians to the Trentino has been increased tremendously, and some of the Austrian heavy guns in France have been retransferred to Italy.

COL. REPINGTON'S VIEW.

Colonel Repington is of opinion that the situation on the Eastern Fronts has become more unfavourable for the Germans since the signature of the Russian treaties. The Germans are involved in bigger operations than they expected and the consequences of their failure are serious. Altogether the delay in their climax has profited as more than the enemy, who are now deprived of the hopes of a strategic surprise, except by the violation of Switzerland, or an invasion of England.

ELECTION.

LONDON, May 13th.

Mr. E. Shortt, K.C., Irish Chief Secretary, has been returned unopposed for Newcastle.

TO AID EMIGRATION.

LONDON, May 14th.

In the House of Commons, Mr. Walter Long introduced a Bill "To improve the organisation for affording information and assistance to emigrants from the United Kingdom, providing the establishment of a central emigration authority, and the supervision and control of passage brokers, agents and emigration societies, and for purposes connected therewith."

RUSSIAN AFFAIRS.

EX-ROYALTIES.

AMSTERDAM, May 13th.

The German newspapers state that the ex-Dowager Empress of Russia and the ex-Grand Dukes Nicholas and Alexander, who were residing at Aitdorf, are in German hands.

EFFECT OF SUBMARINISM ON GERMANY.

AMSTERDAM, May 13th.

In the Reichstag, the Independent Socialist Herr Voght declared the submarines had not brought peace any nearer. Meanwhile they were destroying the tonnage needed after the war to bring raw materials to Germany.

GERMAN INTRIGUES IN NETHERLANDS INDIES.

LONDON, May 10th.

The *Times's* Correspondent at The Hague states:—Captain Vermeer, of the Dutch East Indian Army, lecturing on German intrigues in the Dutch East Indies, said the Germans had succeeded in getting a large number of their nationals into the Dutch Colonial Army. There were no English, Americans or Japanese and only one Frenchman in that Army. Moreover, since 1901 all the barracks in the Colonies had been supplied with pictures of the Kaiser and the Sultan of Turkey. Sympathy with the Germans had been carefully aroused in the Mohammedan section of the Colonial forces, which was mainly exhibited in the anti-British tone of the Mohammedan press, and by desertions from that force. These had increased from 15 per cent in 1914 to 50 per cent in 1916. Germans from Japan, Hongkong, Singapore and New Guinea fled to the Dutch East Indies, where they were actively encouraging native unrest, chiefly in order that the flame would spread to British India. These Germans live largely in the highlands of Java and go about in the fields talking to the natives.

SILVER COIN IN IRELAND.

LONDON, May 14th.

The Bank of Ireland states that over half-a-million sterling of silver coin was received in Ireland from the Mint during the year ending May 10th, compared with £100,000 during the previous twelve months.

THE UKRAINE SITUATION.

GERMAN PRACTICE DIFFERS FROM PROCLAIMED AIM.

LONDON, May 14th.

The German newspapers are beginning to complain at the large number of Divisions required to maintain peace in Ukraine.

The *Frankfurter Zeitung* says the conditions there are becoming more difficult for Germany.

As regards the German policy in the East generally the journal sarcastically remarks that the German practices often completely differ from the proclaimed aims.

The Vienna Jewish Correspondence Bureau announces that the German authorities in Ukraine are anti-Jewish and have abolished the Ministry of Jewish Affairs.

WAR'S AFTERMATH.

A LEGACY OF DISEASE IN ENEMY COUNTRIES.

"Famine dropsy" is a new disease that is spreading rapidly in Germany and Austria.

Doctors in Bohemia have reported that the disease is making extensive ravages. It chiefly attacks men between forty and fifty years of age, and proves fatal in the majority of cases where it is not possible immediately to put the patient on a nourishing diet.

The spread of consumption in both countries is also terrible. Figures obtained from a reliable source show that in a number of German towns, representing about two-fifths of the population of the empire, the number of deaths from tuberculosis in the first six months of last year was 37,064. The number for the same towns in the first half of 1913 was 22,028.

On this basis it seems probable that the total death-roll for Germany from this disease last year must have been nearly 200,000.

Conditions in Austria are worse. The latest available reports from Vienna show a total of 10,335 deaths from consumption in the capital alone. The figures for the first half of the year for three towns are—

	1917.	1913.
Vienna	7,081	3,589
Prague	1,783	1,035
Budapest	3,846	1,927

This means an increase of 94 per cent in the mortality in those three towns. The chief medical officer of Vienna, in an official report, says bluntly that the physical strength of the greater part of the population has been so undermined owing to insufficient nourishment that, unless food conditions improve soon the death-rate from consumption will rise much higher.

WHO PROVOKED WAR?

M. PICHON'S DISCLOSURE.

ROMANCE OF A CIPHER.

[FROM THE "DAILY TELEGRAPH'S" PARIS CORRESPONDENT.]

The history of M. Pichon's sensational revelation at the meeting at the Sorbonne in commemoration of Alsace-Lorraine, is in itself extraordinary. The message from Von Jagow, the German Foreign Minister, to Von Schoen at the end of July, 1914, which M. Pichon revealed, was the conclusion of a long despatch, the first portion of which has appeared in the German White Book. The Germans never disclosed the final part, for obvious reasons. Moreover, this conclusion which M. Pichon revealed had not been known in France until last week. It had been impossible to decode it. The story of this I give below. Before that it is well to recall those startling days in Paris at the end of July, 1914.

Von Schoen called constantly on M. Bienvenu-Martin, who was acting as *locum tenens* for M. Viviani, Prime Minister and Minister for Foreign Affairs, who was then in Russia with M. Poincaré. Von Schoen was constantly amiable, even to excess. He was feeling his way. M. Viviani returned from Russia and took up his duties. Von Schoen continued calling at the Quai d'Orsay. It was at this moment that he received his instructions from Von Jagow. On that historic Friday, July 31st, 1914, Von Schoen saw M. Viviani, and announced to him "Krieg's gefahr Zustand" (a state of danger of war). Von Schoen then had up his sleeve the conclusion to Von Jagow's despatch, which M. Pichon has just revealed. Von Schoen offered neutrality to France. He expected one of two replies from M. Viviani. The first might be that France refused to be neutral. Then Von Schoen would have said: "This, Monsieur le President, is a declaration of war upon Germany," and France would have borne the onus of commencing the world-war. It would have been the story of 1870 over again. The second possibility was that M. Viviani, speaking for France, would accept surrender and betrayal of Russia. Then Von Schoen would have brought out those final conditions of Von Jagow which he was keeping back. "We shall be delighted if you remain neutral, but as a simple pledge of good faith we ask you to let us occupy Toul and Verdun, which, of course, we will restore to you at the conclusion of peace. But M. Viviani merely replied in so many words that France's conduct would be dictated by her honour and her interests, and Von Schoen took his leave without disclosing those final instructions from Von Jagow.

A CUNNING TRICK.
The whole German game was well planned, as well planned as that of Bismarck about the Ems despatch in 1870, but Germany did not bring it off as well. Upon M. Viviani's reply on that fateful Friday of July 31st, 1914, depended perhaps the whole course of the war. If France had been forced into taking up a position as aggressor against Germany what would have been the attitude of the French people? As it was the trick failed, and on the Monday following, at 7 p.m., it was Von Schoen, when the machinations of his Government proved abortive, who had to call on M. Viviani and declare war by Germany on France on a pretext which M. Viviani has often afterwards said, Von Schoen himself scarcely even pretended to believe in, that French aviators had attacked Nuremberg.

I come to the story of this ciphered conclusion of Von Jagow's message, only disclosed two days ago. Why was it not decoded before? Of course, the French Government had at once in its possession the ciphered text of that message, but here is the crux of the whole thing. The French Government since 1911, at the time of the Agadir negotiations, no longer possessed a key to the German Government's cipher. In all this time it was only the other day that the Quai d'Orsay cipher department succeeded in finding out the secret of the German cipher used since 1911. The German Government changed its cipher in 1911, and the following are the circumstances under which that cipher was changed. M. Caillaux was Prime Minister and M. de Selves was Foreign Minister. "M. de Selves was negotiating about the Congo officially with the German Government. The Quai d'Orsay, in decoding the German Government's message to Von Schoen, discovered that M. Caillaux was negotiating directly with the German Government, without the knowledge of his Foreign Secretary. The Quai d'Orsay protested vehemently, and there was an extraordinary dispute at the Cabinet Council between M. Caillaux, the Prime Minister, and M. de Selves, the Foreign Secretary. M. Caillaux communicated with the German Ambassador, and protested against his negotiations with the German Government being revealed. A few days later the German Government altered its cipher, and this cipher was found out only the other day. Hence, the Quai d'Orsay has only just been able to decode that final message of Von Jagow's which M. Pichon read at the Sorbonne.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

OCEAN SERVICES LIMITED

TO
CANADA, UNITED STATES
AND EUROPE

QUICKEST TIME ACROSS THE PACIFIC

SAILINGS ON OR ABOUT:
"MONTEAGLE" 18th May. "MONTEAGLE" 30th July.
"EMPERESS OF JAPAN" 22nd May. "EMPERESS OF ASIA" 1st Aug.
"EMPERESS OF RUSSIA" 11th Sept.
"EMPERESS OF JAPAN" 17th July. "MONTEAGLE" 8th Oct.

Regular Mail, Passenger and Freight Services.
Excellent Accommodation. Moderate Rates.

For particulars regarding passage fares, sailings and reservations of accommodation, also for the purchase of tickets and descriptive literature apply to:
P. D. SUTHERLAND, General Agent, Passenger Dept.
Phone 755. HONGKONG.

P. & O. S. N. CO.

ROYAL MAIL SERVICE

WILL dispatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS
LONDON & BOMBAY via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID and MARSEILLES.

SHANGHAI MOJI & KOBE

LONDON via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, PORT SAID and MARSEILLES.

SHANGHAI MOJI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA.

LONDON and BOMBAY via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID and MARSEILLES.

WIRELESS ON ALL STEAMERS. Return tickets at a fare and a-half available to Europe for two years, or Intermediate Ports for six months. Round the world and through tickets to New York at Special Rates.

For PASSAGE RATES, HAND-BOOTS FREIGHTS, DATES OF SAILING, ETC., apply to
P. & O. S. N. Co. E. V. D. FARR, Superintendent.

INDO-CHINA S. NAV. CO., LTD.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

FOR SHANGHAI via SWATOW ... "TAISANG" ... Fri. 17th May, D'lght.
HAIPHONG via HOIHOW ... "TAKSANG" ... Fri. 17th May, 7 a.m.
MANILA ... "ESANG" ... Fri. 17th May, 3 p.m.
SEANGHAI via SWATOW ... "WONG" ... Sun. 19th May, D'lght.
SANDAKAN ... "WONG" ... Tues. 21st May, Noon.
MANILA ... "YUENSANG" ... Fri. 24th May, 3 p.m.

CALCUTTA LINE—Three sailings per month from Hongkong to Calcutta calling at Singapore and Penang.
Returning from Calcutta steamers proceed to Kobe and Moji, frequently calling at Shanghai.

SHANGHAI LINE—Sailings approximately every five days between Canton and Shanghai, sometimes calling at Swatow.

Steamers on this line have a limited amount of passenger accommodation, and through bills of lading can be obtained for Northern and Yangtze Ports via Shanghai. Through bills of lading are issued to all Northern and Yangtze Ports.

MANILA LINE—A weekly service is maintained with Manila by vessels with good passenger accommodation, sailings from both ports every Friday.

HAIPHONG LINE—Sailings approximately weekly for passengers and cargo, calling at Haiphong when convenient.

BORNEO LINE—One sailing per month between Hongkong and Sandakan by a steamer having up-to-date accommodation for passengers.

Cargo taken on through bills of lading for Kaitai, Jesselton, Labuan, Tawau and Labuan.

TIMOR LINE—A regular service is run from March to October between Hongkong and Timor, calling at Welikow and Ochoa.

UNDER STRAITS GOVERNMENT PASSPORT REGULATIONS All European Passengers leaving the Colony for Straits Settlements are required to produce on arrival of destination passports with their Photograph and description affixed thereto.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.
General Managers.
Telephone No. 115.



THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET CO.

OWNERS OF THE "SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR SAILINGS TO AND FROM THE UNITED KINGDOM AND INTERMEDIATE PORTS.

Please Apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.
Agents.
Telephone No. 215, Sub. Ex 10.

BEFORE LEAVING FOR HOME
ON A HOLIDAY

ORDER THE

"HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS"

TO BE SENT TO YOU, AND SO

KEEP IN TOUCH WITH THE FAR EAST.

SAY THE NEWS OF THE WEEK FULLY RECORDED.

Including the Movement of the Local Markets

24 PAGES

24 PAGES

24 PAGES

NOW READY.

THE DIRECTORY AND CHRONICLE 1918.

FOR CHINA, JAPAN, COREA, INDU-CHINA, SIAM, STRAITS SETTLEMENTS, MALAY STATES, NETHERLANDS INDIA, PHILIPPINES, BORNEO, Etc.

FIFTY-SIXTH ANNUAL ISSUE.

THE DIRECTORY covers the whole of the ports and cities of the Far East, from the Netherlands India to Siberia, in which Europeans reside.

Not only is the Directory as full and complete in each case as it can be made, but each Colony, Port or Settlement is prefaced by a DESCRIPTION, carefully revised each year, most of which will serve as accurate guides to the various places, their History, Topography, etc., etc.

The Information in these Descriptions, consisting of a hundred interesting articles, packed with facts concisely set out, and containing statistics of the Trade of each Country and Port, will alone suffice to fill a large volume.

Royal Octavo—Containing nearly 2,000 pages, £11.00. Directory only, pp. 1,400, £7.00.

The Book is printed from New Type specially reserved for the purpose, and uniformity in every arrangement greatly facilitates reference.

Besides the usual Alphabetical List of Firms the Directory gives the CLASSIFIED LIST OF TRADES and PROFESSIONS at the larger Commercial Centres.

The ALPHABETICAL LIST of RESIDENTS in the Far East contains the names of over 20,000 FOREIGNERS, arranged, with the initials as well as the Surnames, in strictly alphabetical Order, so that any name can be found instantly.

THE MAPS AND PLANS of the principal ports in the Far East have been engraved by one of the most eminent Firms in Great Britain and are annually corrected and brought up to date.

They have not yet arrived from England, but can be obtained on application at the end of the month.

THE CHRONICLE covers the notable events together with the Texts of all the most important Treaties concluded with the countries of Eastern Asia, the various Customs Tariffs, Trade Regulations, Chambers of Commerce, Scales of Commissions, Consular and Court Fees, Hongkong Stamp Duties, Postal Guide, Signal Codes, Chinese Festivals, Tables of Money, Weights and Measures and other Commercial Information.

The CHRONICLE and DIRECTORY though condensed in every possible manner contains every year more pages and now numbers nearly 2,000.

It is published at the Office of the "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS."

The Directories and Descriptions are of:

CHINA

Peking, Soochow, Canton, Tientsin, Chinkiang, Whampoa, Peitaiho, Ningbo, Kowloon, Chwangtong, Wuhu, Lappa, Taku, Kowkiang, Samshui, Antung, Hankow, Kungmoon, Manchuria, Keshow, Nanning, Trade O'rt, Shanai, Kwangchow, Nanchang, Ichang, Kwangchow, Hsien, Chongking, Fochow, Haigow, Hoibow, Chafoo, Ningpo, Lungchow, Weihsui, Wanchow, Mingtsu, Tsinanfu, Saito, Hokow, Mukden, Fochow, Semaow, Shanghai, Anoy, Tengyueh, Harbin, Kirin, Changchun, Swatow, Lungchow, Hanchun.

JAPAN AND FORMOSA

Tokyo, Osaka, Keelung, Yokohama, Moji, Tsinanfu, Hyogo, Nagasaki, Takow, Kobe, Hakodate, Asping, Shimoda, Tsuru.

EASTERN SIBERIA

Vladivostok, Nicosjevo, Chosen, Wonsan, Mokpo, Seoul, Chemulpo, Fusan, Chinnampo, Kusan, P'yongyang, Songhia.

HONGKONG AND ITS DEPENDENCIES, MACAO, FRANCE INDO-CHINA.

Hanoi, Annam, Tourane, Haiphong, Hué, Saigon, Tonkin Provinces, Quinhon, Cambodia.

PHILIPPINES

Manila, Iloilo, Cebu, Zamboanga, Legaspi, Davao, Sulu, Mindanao, Negros, Panay, Iloilo, Cebu, Zamboanga, Legaspi, Davao, Sulu, Mindanao, Negros, Panay.

Malay States

Perak, Selangor, Pahang, Negri Sembilan, Johore, Kedah, Kelantan, Trengganu, Perlis, Singapore, Penang, Malacca, Pro., Wellesley.

STRAITS SETTLEMENTS

Netherlands India

Batavia, Samarang, Padang, Buitenzorg, Sourabaya, Macassar, East Coast of Sumatra.

PASSENGER LIST.

DEPARTURES.

Mr. and Mrs. T. R. Addison, Mrs. J. Buchanan, Miss R. Buchanan, Miss E. Buchanan, Miss M. A. Bell, Mr. W. J. Cunney, Miss E. W. Conklin, Dr. and Mrs. W. A. Curtis, Mr. and Mrs. C. Dye, Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Eaton, Mrs. L. E. Eaton, Mr. L. Finot, Miss L. Godfrey, Miss S. L. Hosman, Mr. W. E. Hoogwerff, Mr. A. L. A. Hallet, Rev. F. Kurtz, Dr. Z. Laughlin, Miss C. L. Morgan, Miss L. O. Mayer, Mr. J. E. Mercere, Rev. A. W. Marshall, Miss M. Marshall, Mrs. H. M. Marshall, Miss S. J. Miller, Miss E. T. Minor, Miss S. N. Nieuwenhuys, Dr. and Mrs. S. W. Roy, Mr. P. L. Sidebottom, Mr. J. L. Strano, Mr. J. H. Schwartz, Dr. and Mrs. C. S. Taylor, Master Taylor, Rev. Robt. Wilson, Mr. W. Wallace, Mr. H. B. Webster, and Mr. and Mrs. Yager.

WEATHER REPORT.

May 15th, at 12.30.—Pressure has increased moderately over Japan, and with few exceptions has decreased slightly elsewhere; the anti-cyclone is moving slowly eastward, and is now central to the south of Kochi.

Hongkong rainfall for 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.05 inch. Total since 1st January, 8.00 inches, against an average of 16.16 inches.

The forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon to-day is as follows:—

Distance	Forecast
H. agtong to Gap Rock	E. winds, fresh to moderate; cloudy, generally drizzling rain or mist.
Formosa Channel	N.E. winds, fresh.
South Coast of China between Hongkong and Lamook	The same as Hongkong and Lamook. No. 1.
South Coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan	The same as Hongkong and Hainan. No. 1.

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

15th MAY, A.M.

Station	Temp.	Barom.	Humidity	Wind	Weather
Vladivostok	65	29.71	—	W. 2	—
Nemuro	65	29.71	—	W. 2	—
Hakodate	65	29.71	—	W. 2	—
Kobe	65	29.71	—	W. 2	—
Kyushu	65	29.71	—	W. 2	—
Yokohama	65	29.71	—	W. 2	—
Tokyo	65	29.71	—	W. 2	—
Manila	65	29.71	—	W. 2	—
Haiphong	65	29.71	—	W. 2	—
Singapore	65	29.71	—	W. 2	—
Batavia	65	29.71	—	W. 2	—
Bombay	65	29.71	—	W. 2	—
Calcutta	65	29.71	—	W. 2	—
Colombo	65	29.71	—	W. 2	—
Penang	65	29.71	—	W. 2	—
Singapore	65	29.71	—	W. 2	—
Haiphong	65	29.71	—	W. 2	—
Manila	65	29.71	—	W. 2	—
Yokohama	65	29.71	—	W. 2	—
Tokyo	65	29.71	—	W. 2	—
Kyushu	65	29.71	—	W. 2	—
Kobe	65	29.71	—	W. 2	—
Hakodate	65	29.71	—	W. 2	—
Nemuro	65	29.71	—	W. 2	—
Vladivostok	65	29.71	—	W. 2	—

T. E. CLAYTON, Director.

1. BAROMETER, reduced to 29.92 inches Fahrenheit, on the level of the sea in inches, tenths and hundredths.

2. TEMPERATURE, in the shade, in degrees Fahrenheit.

3. HUMIDITY, in percentage of saturation, the humidity of air saturated with moisture being 100.

4. DIRECTION OF WIND, to two points.

5. FORCE OF WIND, according to Beaufort Scale.

6. STATE OF SKY, blue sky, b. blue sky, c. detached clouds, d. drizzling rain, f. fog, g. gloomy, h. hail, i. lightning, o. overcast, p. passing showers, q. equal rain, a. snow, t. thunder, v. visibility, w. dew wet.

7. RAIN in inches, tenths and hundredths.

HONGKONG TIDE TABLE

From 16th to 22nd May, 1918

Day	Hour	HIGH WATER			LOW WATER		
		Time	Height	Time	Height	Time	Height
Thurs.	16	3 24	4.0	5 43	3.8	8 03	1.6
Fri.	17	4 24	4.2	6 43	4.1	9 03	1.7
Satur.	18	5 24	4.4	7 43	4.3	10 03	1.8
Sun.	19	6 24	4.6	8 43	4.5	11 03	1.9
Mon.	20	7 24	4.8	9 43	4.7	12 03	2.0
Tues.	21	8 24	5.0	10 43	4.9	1 03	2.1
Wed.	22	9 24	5.2	11 43	5.1	2 03	2.2

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES.

AMERICAN AND MANCHURIAN LINE.

S.S. "CAPTO"
FROM NEW YORK.

THE above vessel having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified that their cargo will be landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co., Ltd., whence delivery may be obtained.

All broken, chafed and damaged goods will be examined on SATURDAY, the 11th May, at 9.30 A.M. All claims must be presented within a fortnight of Steamer's arrival, otherwise they will not be recognised.

No claim will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godown, and all Goods remaining undelivered after noon the 13th inst. will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance whatever will be effected. Consignees of Cargo must produce Import permits signed by the Superintendent of the Imports and Exports Office before Bills of Lading can be countersigned by THE BANK LINE, LTD.

AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE.
Hongkong, 8th May, 1918. (1972)

MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA, LTD.

STEAMSHIP "KOYEI MARU"
FROM KOBE.

THE above vessel having arrived here this morning from Kobe Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified that their cargo will be landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the undersigned—Goods remaining undelivered after SATURDAY, the 18th inst., at Noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges. Claims against Steamer must be presented within one week after the steamer's arrival, otherwise they will not be recognised. No claim will be admitted after the goods have left the Godown.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever. Consignees of Cargo must produce Import Permits signed by the Superintendent of the Imports and Exports Office before Bills of Lading can be countersigned by us.

SHIPPING DEPARTMENT,
MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA, LTD.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 11th May, 1918. (2005)

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LINE

JAVA PACIFIC LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship "TJISALAK"

having arrived from San Francisco, Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified that all goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No claim will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godown, and all goods remaining undelivered after Noon, the 18th May, will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the undersigned on or before the 23rd May, or they will not be recognised. All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godown, where they will be examined on the 18th May, at 10 A.M., by the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. Goddard & Douglas.

No Insurance whatsoever has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LINE, Agents.

Hongkong, 13th May, 1918. (2008)

S.S. "PAUL LECAT"

COMPAGNIE DES MESSEGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE.

IN connection with above Steamer are hereby informed that their goods with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables are being landed and stored at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on under a bill of lading received from the Consignees before NOON TO-DAY requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the undersigned. Goods remaining undelivered after the 20th inst., at NOON, will be subject to rent and landing charges.

All claims must be sent in to me on or before the 25th inst., or they will not be recognised.

All damaged packages will be examined on TUESDAY, the 21st inst., at 10 A.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.
P. THOMAS, Agent.

Hongkong, 13th May, 1918. (2)

COMPAGNIE DES MESSEGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "ANDRE LEBON"

CARGO FROM EUROPE AND INTERMEDIATE PORTS.

THE above-named Steamer having obtained General Average, Consignees are informed that they will be required to sign an Average Bond, and a provisional contribution of 50% is to be paid before countersignature of Bills of Lading can be given.

P. THOMAS, Agent.
Messageries Maritimes Co.,
Hongkong, 14th May, 1918. (3)

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES.

OCEAN STEAM SHIP CO., LTD.

AND
CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

CONSIGNEES per Company's Steamer

"PAKLING"

are hereby notified that the Cargo will be discharged into Holt's Wharf, Kowloon, where it will lie at Consignee's risk. The Cargo will be ready for delivery from Godown on and after 13th May.

Optional cargo will be landed, unless notice has been given prior to steamer's arrival.

All broken, chafed, and damaged goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on any Tuesdays and Fridays between the hours of 10.45 A.M. and Noon within the free storage period.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the steamer's Godown, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 20th May will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the undersigned on or before the 3rd June, or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected. BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, 13th May, 1918. (2014)

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

OCEAN STEAM SHIP CO., LTD.

AND
CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

CONSIGNEES per Company's Steamer

"STENTOR"

are hereby notified that the Cargo will be discharged into Holt's Wharf, Kowloon, where it will lie at Consignee's risk. The Cargo will be ready for delivery from Godown on and after 13th May.

Optional cargo will be landed, unless notice has been given prior to steamer's arrival.

All broken, chafed, and damaged goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on any Tuesdays and Fridays between the hours of 10.45 A.M. and Noon within the free storage period.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the steamer's Godown, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 20th May will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the undersigned on or before the 3rd June, or they will not be recognised

INDIAN AFRICAN LINE

Cargo carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN (Natal), EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN with transshipment at COLOMBO to Steamers of the INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE.

Regular Direct Service from JAPAN, CHINA and STRAITS to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN, EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN, calling at MAURITIUS en route, and affording the Quickest Freight Transport from the ORIENT to SOUTH AFRICA.

For particulars of sailings shippers are requested to apply to the undersigned.

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED.
Managing Agents.

"ELI ERMAN" LINE.

(CLIFFMAN & ECKHART STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.)

JAPAN, CHINA AND STRAITS

UNITED KINGDOM AND CONTINENT.

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Cape of Good Hope at Owners' option.

Subject to change without notice.

For particulars of sailings shippers are requested to apply to the undersigned.

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED.
General Agents.

C. N. C.
CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAID
SHANGHAI	"SUNNING"	On 16th May, 3 P.M.
WHSIAIWEI, CHEFOO and NEWCHANG	"FANSUI"	On 16th May, 5 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"YINGCHOW"	On 18th May, 3 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"SINKIANG"	On 21st May, 3 P.M.
TIENTSIN	"HUICHO"	On 23rd May, Noon.

SHANGHAI LINE-PASSENGERS, MAILS and CARGO.
Excellent Saloon accommodation, Ample Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and State-rooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

For Freight or Passage apply to—
TELEPHONE 36

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD

HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good accommodation for First Class Passengers, Electric Light and Fans in staterooms and Saloons and Excellent cuisine.

FOR
SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHEW
AND RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 Days)

"HAIHONG"	... Capt. J. W. Evans ...	FRIDAY, 17th May, at Noon.
"HAITAN"	... Capt. A. E. Hodgins ...	TUESDAY, 21st May, at Noon.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Hake Pier).

For Freight and Passage, apply to—

DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & CO.,
General Managers

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

APCAR LINE.

REGULAR SERVICE BETWEEN

CALCUTTA, STRAITS, SHANGHAI AND JAPAN PORTS.

EASTWARD

WESTWARD

1st above Steamer have excellent Saloon accommodation for Passengers and are fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a daily qualified surgeon.

For Freight or Passage apply to—

DAVID BASSOON & CO., LTD.,
Agents

P. & O. S. N. CO.

ROYAL MAIL SERVICE

UNDER CONTRACT WITH HIS MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT
TO

MARSEILLES AND LONDON.

TAKING PASSENGERS AND CARGO TO

STRAITS, COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, &c.

Steamers	Leave Hong Kong	Connecting Mail	Due at Marseilles	Due at London
to COLOMBO	from Hong Kong	Str. from Colombo	1917	1917

When Passengers change Steamers at COLOMBO.
Accommodation in the connecting Steamer from COLOMBO is definitely reserved in Hongkong at the time of Booking.
On the Australian Route Tickets interchangeable with Orient Line.

SAILINGS DIRECT TO

SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

S.S.

LEAVE HONGKONG ABOUT

Passengers may travel by Railway to Japan between Ports of Call free of charge.
Return Tickets are available to Messageries Maritimes Company.

INTERMEDIATE STEAMERS

(Non-Transshipment),

IN ADDITION TO THE ABOVE MAIL STEAMERS,
WILL LEAVE DIRECT FOR

MARSEILLES AND LONDON.

Calling at SINGAPORE, PORT SWETENHAM, PENANG, COLOMBO AND PORT SAID.

CARRYING 1ST AND 2ND SALOON PASSENGERS AT REDUCED RATES
PROPOSED SAILINGS:

STEAMERS	Leave Hong Kong about	Leave France about	Due at Marseilles if sailing about	Due at London about
The Intermediate	Service to	Temporarily Suspended.		

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS

All Steamers are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge and each Berth furnished with an Electric Reading Lamp.
Round-the-World Tickets and Through Tickets to New York in connection with the Principal Mail Lines.

Return Tickets at fare and a half available to Europe for Two Years or to Intermediate Ports for Six Months.
Owing to the War in Europe Steamers and Sailing dates are liable to be cancelled or altered without notice.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

Consignees are reminded of the necessity to apply to the Company's Agents regarding arrival of consignments expected of which they have received documents or advice.

Any damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees, and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. GODDARD & DYER, at 10 A.M. on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS. All Claims must be presented within ten days of the Steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised. No Claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

For Further Information, Passage Fares, Freight, Handbooks, Dates of Sailing, etc., apply to

E. V. D. PARR,
Superintendent.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

(JAPAN MAIL S.S. CO.)

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATION	STEAMER & DISPLACEMENT	SAILING DATES
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	KAMAKURA MARU 12,500 tons S.T. 25th May 11 A.M.	25th May 11 A.M.
	TAMBA MARU 12,500 tons S.T. 26th May 11 A.M.	26th May 11 A.M.
NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	TANGO MARU 12,500 tons FRI. 17th May 4 P.M.	17th May 4 P.M.
	NIKKO MARU 9,000 tons SAT. 18th June 11 A.M.	18th June 11 A.M.
SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE	HWAH-VU MARU 8,000 tons THURS. 30th May.	30th May.
LONDON or LIVERPOOL via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, DELAGOA BAY & CAPE TOWN		
MELBOURNE via MANILA, ZAMBOANGA, THURS. IS., TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE & SYDNEY		
NEW YORK via SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, SAN FRANCISCO & PANAMA CANAL		
BOMBAY via SINGAPORE, MALACCA & COLOMBO		
CALCUTTA via SINGAPORE, PENANG & RANGOON		

Omitting Shanghai and/or Moji

Wireless telegraphy.

HONGKONG, VICTORIA, B.C., SEATTLE

MANILA, SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI & YOKOHAMA.

Operated by the magnificent and splendidly equipped passenger steamers "FUSHIMI MARU," "SUWA MARU," "KASHIMA MARU" and "KATORI MARU," each of over 20,000 tons displacement.

Next SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

FUSHIMI MARU ... TUES. 11th June, at 11 A.M.

Omitting Manila Eastbound.

For further information apply to

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA
S. MORI Manager

Telephone 282 and 283

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

VIA SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA, JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

FAST AND LUXURIOUS MAIL STEAMERS.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to Change Without Notice

Steamers	Tons	Leaves Hongkong
KOREA MARU	18,000	FRI., 24th May.
SIBERIA MARU	18,000	SAT., 31st June
TENYO MARU	21,000	SAT., 22nd June.
SHINYO MARU	22,000	TUE., 16th July.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

HONGKONG to VALPARAISO via JAPAN, HONOLULU, SAN FRANCISCO, SAN PEDRO, SALINO CRUZ, BALBOA, OALLAO, ARIOA AND IQUIQUE.

THENCE BY TRANS-ANDAN ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES

Steamers	Tons	Leaves Hongkong
KIYO MARU	17,300	July 12th.
ANYO MARU	18,600	Sept. 6th.
NIPPON MARU	11,000	Nov. 8th.

Tickets are interchangeable with the CANADIAN PACIFIC OCEAN SERVICES, LINA and the PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.
Passengers may travel by Rail between Ports of Call in Japan free of Charge.

For full information as to rates, sailings, etc., apply to—

T. DAIGO, Manager,
King's Building.

TELEPHONE 2374 and 2375.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL LINES.

SERVICE TO AND FROM JAPAN VIA SHANGHAI
SERVICE TO AND FROM EUROPE.

Ports of call:—Yokohama, Kobe, Shanghai, Hongkong, Saigon, Singapore, Colombo, Djibouti, Suez, Port Said, Marseilles.

ALL STEAMERS FITTED WITH WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

Return Tickets to Europe available for two years.

Return Tickets to Intermediate Ports available for six months.

For full particulars regarding sailings, apply to

P. THOMAS, Agent,
Queen's Building.

TELEPHONE 740.

O. S. K.
OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

REGULAR SERVICES, PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG
(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

North American Line FOR VICTORIA, SEATTLE AND TACOMA VIA SHANGHAI, MANILA, NAGASAKI, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.
"ARABIA MARU" ... SATURDAY, 1st June, at 3 P.M.
"AFRICA MARU" ... WEDNESDAY, 8th June, at 3 P.M.

NORTH AMERICAN LINE—This line maintains a regular fortnightly service between Hongkong and Puget Sound ports touching at intermediate ports in Japan. Overland cargo taken on through Bills of Lading for U.S.A. and connection are made at Puget Sound ports with the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE—Every three months the steamer proceeding to Rio de Janeiro, Santos and Buenos Aires, via Singapore, Mauritius, Durban and Cape Town.

AUSTRALIAN LINE—Monthly service between Japan and Adelaide, calling at Auckland, N. Z., Sydney and Melbourne.

BOMBAY LINE—Fortnightly service for Bombay calling at Singapore, and Colombo. At present this line's steamers maintain cargo only.

JAVA LINE—Monthly service for Java ports calling at Manila, Sandakan and Macassar. Booking for passengers and cargo to the ports.

FOR SAILING DATES AND FURTHER PARTICULARS REGARDING PASSENGER OR FREIGHT APPLY AT OFFICE.

FORMOSAN LINE—For Tamsui, Keelung, Takao, via Swatow and Amoy.

"AMAKUSA MARU"		SUNDAY, 19th May, at Noon.
"JOHIN MARU"		TUESDAY, 21st May, at 9 A.M.
"SOBU MARU"		THURSDAY, 23rd May, at 9 A.M.
"KAJO MARU"		SUNDAY, 26th May, at Noon.

These Formosan Liners will arrive at and depart from the SOON YIP WHARF, near the Harbour Office, and while the steamer is alongside the wharf Telephone No. 762 will be fixed.

For FURTHER INFORMATION, apply to—

K. YAMASAKI, Manager,
No. 1, Queen's Building.

TEL. Nos 744 and 745

CHINA MAIL S.S. CO., LTD.

FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS

S.S. "CHINA"

WILL SAIL FROM HONGKONG FOR

SAN FRANCISCO

VIA SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, YOKOHAMA AND HONOLULU TO SAN FRANCISCO.

JUNE 21, and AUGUST 31, 1918.

AN UNRIVALLED HIGH-CLASS PASSENGER SERVICE AT INTERMEDIATE RATES.

O. H. BITTER, Freight and Passage Agents,
Prince's Building, 100 Queen Street.

